WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. THERE was an opposition to Powderly

but it went off in the air, THOSE Frenchmen who want war have short memories. Their country isn't

prepared for another great struggle. Ms. Assaham S. Hawitt ought not to

ran against Mr. Henry George for mayor of New York. They are both free traders. Ms. Manning is the most popular fea-

ture of the Cleveland Administration, and he decen't want to remain with the Ir is no disparagement of Mr. Scott's gen-

themanly opponent to say that the First Senatorial District will be represented in the next Legislature by a man who has Some people, reading of that wonderful

liquid it contains. It takes all sorts of people to make a world, Somesony with a head for that kind of thing figures that after the age of sixty s woman has just one chance in a thousand of marrying. There are women who cling

GENERAL GOFF not only believes in protecing American industries, agricultural as well as manufacturing, but he gives practical effect to his belief by acting with

a party which votes that way. PEABANT Ireland shivers as it looks uppresent hope for the wretched poor of that pluniered land, because the ruling statesmanship of England is without

Republican Committee, declines to serve as chairman of the committee to receive Mr. Blaine in Pittsburgh. He does not wish to make it appear that Mr. Blaine is working a personal scheme with a view

That is an awful stew the French legation people at Washington are in. Still they dou't propose to barricade the town against the young Prince Napoleon. Lots of people go to Washington and have a good time without ever going near the French legation, and it may be so with the Prince. He may be sure the girls will make it pl-assnt for him.

a greater mark of confidence than the Senator deserved. He has served the First Senatorial District and the State with th industry, fidelity and intelligence which devotes to the great manufacturing extablishment of which he is the head.

While he has taken a broad view of legto that portion of the State which offers peculiar temptation to those legislators who seek to promote the general welfare by squeezing a selected section. He fought hard against the Mason tax law, and nobody did more to defeat it in the recent Legislature. In the next he will have all the added strength that comes of experience.

Mr. Scott did all he could to put this nomination away from him. But it

offenses against the law and the teachings it impossible to discipline the raw recruits as fast as they poured in what would a less experienced general be able to do with them? It is for the interest of the order that it shall not swap horses while it is crossing a stream,

It is for the interest of the country that that the man of tried capacity shall be at the head of the Knights. It is the INTEL MIGENCER'S calm conviction that the Kuights of Labor have it in their power to exercise a conservative. healthful influence in the land. This belief is not shaken by the unlawful acts which have been committed under the shield of the order and which no good citizen can for a moment countenance.

Mr. Powderly seems to have a keen appreciation of the great damage these criminal abuses have cost the Knights. and he seems to be exerting his whole infuence against any repetition of them-His hearty endorsement by by his fellow members must be taken to mean that they endorse what he has said and what he is trying to accomplish; that they intend to have the patience to seek the advancement of their cause by lawful and rational means, and that the Hotspurs tre not to have control.

AN EXPERT OPINION

On Heary George's Caudidacy for Mayor of New York City.

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- The Times publishes a letter commenting on Henry George's movement on the torpor, which it says bas fallen upon American politics, and which it pronounces unexampled. "The Republican revolt," continues the paper, "which brought Mr. Cleveland into power was, in its way, as remarkable as the National uprising in England against Mr. Gladstone, abuse of his unequaled power

We hope it may be so, for the sake of civ-ization and the world's prosperity."

SAME OLD SPEECH

SAME JUDGE, SAME CHESTNUT Judge Brannon Holds Forth in Hance County-He Dilates on Subjects that He Knows Very Little About-Forsakes' the Jack-Knife Story,

NEW CUMBERLAND, Oct. 13 .- Judge Brannon addressed the Democracy in the Town Hall last evening. After baving been extensively billed, and being favored with a full moon and a splendid nighthis audience just numbered one hundred men and boys, one-third at least of whom were Republicans.

The judge seemed to be pleased over his large audience and branched out upon the sea of politics, claiming kindred, as a matter of course, with Thomas Jefferson down in ordinary generations to the good days of Father Buchanan when the sceptre departed from the Democracy and or twenty-four years they had been wanlerers in the wilderness. Now Grover mountain of glass in the Yellowstone, will want to know first of all what kind of Cleveland had come to the helm and the ship of state sailed serenely on.

ship of state sailed gerenely on.

"My friends, you heard the Republicans say before the election that if the Democracy got control of the country, the negro would be returned to slavery, the robel debt would be paid, the Confederate soldier would be pensioned, Union soldiers' pensions would be stopped, and the country would be rained. Here any of these things come to pass?" triumphantly exclaimed the Judge.

Well, no Judge, they have not, but the prophecies were all in the Judge's brain, for no Republican had any fears upon these points. The Republican party took good care to provide in amendments to the Constitution for just such a state of affairs as now exist. They put up the fences so high that had Jeff Davis been placed in the presidential chair, and the Democracy had control of both Houses of Congress these questions were all safe.

THE SLY JUDGE.

The Judge knew we had soldiers in Hanock who would be interested in the question of pensions, and so promised that if elected he would vote to pension every soldier that he believed entitled to one.
The Judge has been upon the judicial
bonch, and knows how to exactly express
his thoughts, and should he be called upon his thoughts, and should be be called upon to vote upon this question in Congress, be bas not said one word here in Hancosk that would stop him from voting pensions to every Confederate soldier. He only promised to pension such soldiers as he believed entitled to one. And if history has not been satisfied in the Judge's case, he used to think as much of a Confederate soldier as he did of one who fought for the Union. Well, should the Judge be elected, and should he not come up to the expectations of the Ucion soldiers, he can truthfully say I never promised to vote pensions to any but those I believed entitled to one. Our boys would like to know just where

one but those I believed entitled to one. Our boys would like to know just where the judge stood during the war. What he means by his promises now. Whother it is to be understood by the boys in blue here in Hancock one way and in another way by the boys in gray in Lewis county in another. What do you mean Judge? THE TABIFF-A CHESTNUT.

Well, the judge is all right on the tariff. At any rate, so he says. He would, if elected, vote to protect every American industry. We need 181 millions of revenue from imports, and that cannot help but give all needed protection. There site ex-Sonator John Cunniugham, whose cost cost \$3.60 per yard in England and he pays 50.3-10 per cont duty on his cost, while his friend on the right has a cost only worth half as much, and he has to pay 180 per cenduty. That is discriminating against the poor man. The ex-Sonator could havelold the judge that the cloth in his cost was made at home from American wool, and the whole garment nover cost what the judge estimated the value of the cloth before the tailor had laid the shears upon it. At any rate, so he says. He would, if

Several of our good Democrats after the meeting was over, rather doubted whether the judge knew very much about, the

RING THE BELL!

He said the Republicans had spent two hundred and sixty millions upon a navy and where is it? We have absolutely so we were, as a nation, without com-merce. Does not the judge remember that when he and his friends, for I take it merce. Does not the judge remember that when he and his friends, for I take it he, at least, sympathized with the States' rights secession movement, and that while the Confederacy was doing their best to disrupt the Union, the jealousy of Great Britian practically drove from the ocean all our merchant service and crippled our navy. But what have the Democracy done to build up a navy? Where is poor John Roach? Ruined in his shipbuilding because he was a Republican.

The Judge grew eloquent and said that God new all things, knew when even a sparrow fell to the ground, but if there is anything which God does not know it is what the Republicans did with that same two hundred millions expended for a navy. [Here came in the only laugh and applause of the evening]

Seriously, can it be possible that the voters of this district would trust the

appliance of the evening of Seriously, can it be possible that the voters of this district would trust the judge on the tariff question? The Morrison bill put wool upon the free list, and it is essentially a free trade bill as nearly as one can be made. We find Snyder and Wilson and Gibson, Democrats from this State, voting for it and General Goff voting against it. Does any man believe that had Brannon been our Congressman, he would not have voted with his three Democratic brettiren. One hundred and forty-seven Democrats favored that free trade bill, while thirty-five Democrats were opposed; one hundred and thirty-three Republicans voted against the bill, while only four were for it. The Demothree Republicans voted against the oil, while only four were for it. The Democrats were nearly solid for free trade and the Republicans almost a unit opposed. Put down Hancock for more than 200 msjority for Goff.

Damped in an Ash Pile,

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 13.—The remains ol a woman were found in an oak box at Gladstone, abuse of his unequated power and the confidence reposed in him by his countrymen. In both cases the wrench was severe and was faced with the utmost reluctance and in both cases there was a moral emancipation and the disappointment of the defeated parties who piaced party above every other consideration was cruelly bitter.

The appearance of Mr. George as a candidate for the mayoraity of New York marks the introduction into America of the characteristic tacties of Parnellism. Americans tell us confidently that this icoling with auarchy will not be tolerated. We hope it may be so, for the sake of circulation is a submitties of Allegheny City are inclined to think the body was shipped from Europe, but no definite information has been learned in regard to it. An investigation is now in progress. the Allegheny dump near the end of the

IN A DILEMMA.

The French Diplomats at Washington in

Quandary.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The French Le- BY THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR ration is in rather an awkward and peculiar position in relation to the forthcoming visit of Prince Louis Napoleon, the eldest son of Prince Bonaparte, who is ommonly known as Pion-Pion, This young man, who is about twenty-three years of age, is absent from France on tour to see the world. Gossip has it that the relations between his father and himself are not of an entirely cordial nature, and that the son is therefore taking a leave of absence for a year or two, so that the paternal rage may be given an opportunity to cool. Prince Louis is now in San Francisco, and the story comes from there that it is his present intention to visit Washington before he returns to France. The French diplomats accredited to this country are all ltspublicans, and to entertain and practically acknowledge the head of the Napoleonic party would be an act which would not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the home government. And yet Prince Louis is a prominent citizen, and his presance here will surely attract attentions from official and social circles. Not long ago a certain 'attache of the French Legation, who made no diagnise of Loyalist sentiments, but whose services

French Legation, who made no disguise of Loyalist sentiments, but whose services to his country were known and acknowledged to be of the most valuable character, suddenly found that he had been detached from duty here and ordered to a more obscure post. No reason was given for the change, but it was generally considered to be a hint that future criticisms apon the republic would result in further. apon the republic would result in further legradation, if not absolute retirement to degradation, if not absolute retirement to private life. As he is still in the diplomatic service, it is fair to presume that he curbed his tongue if not his opinions. Prince Louis coming arrival arouses the question of what are the Loyalists going to do about it.

It is said that the Prince will make his headquarters at the house of Colonal

headquarters at the house of Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, on K street, during his etay. Colonel Bonaparte is a third consin of the Prince. His family are noted social leaders here and entertain magnificently. A visit to Bordentown, N. J., is said to be A visit to Bordentown, N. J., is said to be part of the reception programme. Through their influence it is not at all improbable that the Princs will receive many attentions from our officials. It would be a rather queer proceeding to witness the general entertainment by almost every-body of note in town save only the members of his own legation, but then there are naive awail as pleasures thanked to are pains as well as pleasures attached to royalty, especially of the crownless va-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- Among the scientific papers which will appear in the appendix of some of the forthcoming reports of the Geological Survey, is one by Professor Joseph P. Iddings, upon an obsidian cliff of Yellowstone Park. The cliff is an elevation half a mile long by which, Professor Iddings says, "is as good glass as any artificially manufacgood grares as any arthroiding manuals tured." It colors and attructure not only make it highly interesting to the visitor, but furnish to the scientific investigator phenomena of importance. The cliff presents a partial of a surface flow of obsidian which poured down an ancient alope from the plateau lying east.

It is impossible to determine what the original thickness of this flow may have been. The dense glass which now forms its lower portion is from 75 to 100 feet thick, while the porous and pumieceous upper portion has suffered from ages of erosion and glacial action.

osion and giacial action.

A remarkable feature of the cliff is the

A remarkable feature of the cliff is the development of prismatic columns which its southern extremity. These are of shining black obsidian, rising from the talus slope and are from 50 to 60 feet in height, with diameters varying from two to four feet. The color of the material of this cliff is for the most part jet black, but much of it is mottled with bright brownight red and various and sades of brown from sh red and various shades of brown from

iah red and various shades of brown from dark to light yellowish, and olive green. The brilliant lustre of the rock and the strong contrasts of colors with the black are very striking. In places the glass in the process of cooling has been broken into small angular pieces which have been again cemented by the later flow, producing many colored and beautiful breccia. It some places the material slows a flue loth before the tailor had laid the shears and now he will leave nothing and one-fourth of all our import duties on sugar, moiasees and tropical fruits, when they should be free.

The Knights of labor have shown wistom in the re-election of Mr. Powderly. The order has grown so rapidly as to tax even his experience. Its growth has not in all cases been helpful, as Mr. Powderly has said more than once in extenuation of in all cases been helpful, as Mr. Powderly has said more than once in extenuation of the choice of one and an once in extenuation of the choice of his party.

I cloth before the tailor had laid the shears and now he will leave nothing and one-fourth of all our import duties on sugar, moiasees and tropical fruits, when they should be free.

Does the judge not remember that while the brick maker asks for protection, while same, and the wool man does the brick maker asks for protection, while the process of cooling the form manual labor, but this was known to be drown the question there was a false.

Valous as the view of labor, but this was known to be devoment that the General Worthy than in the re-election made by acclamation."

While General Worthy the delegates shouted, "Have the election made by acclamation."

Who has the General Worthy than in the re-order and taking his places and that the Monsign on the reward taking his places and the process of cooling her than the general worthy the ment. It was seen and the process of to light taking his places the firm the rumor of the rumor of the

Treasury Department Decisions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13 .- The Treas iry Department has decided that the tems for bleaching and washing out coton embroideries form part of the value of goods and are dutiable under the deof goods and are dutiable under the de-cision in the Oberteufler case. The re-cent Treasury order reducting the rate of drawback on dried or refined sugar does not affect the existing rate of 4 cents per gallon less 10 per cent for syrups resulting from the refining of imported raw sugar. The Treasury Department has also decid-ed that a bicycle purchased and used in ed that a bicycle purchased and used in Canada by a resident of this country is entitled to free entry as "personal effects."

Don't Want the Honor. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-The committee ap. pointed by the Tammany Hall county convention waited upon Congressman Hewitt this afternoon. Mr. Hewitt invited them this atternoon, ar. Hewitt invited them into his private office and a long conference was held. When it was ended the Committee came out with downcast faces and hurried away. Mr. Hewitt said that the nomination had been tendered him and that it had been discussed. It is generally believed Mr. Hewitt has declined the nomination for Mayor.

Will Not Discharge Non-Unionists, Chicago, Oct. 13.—Work has been sus

ended on all the sewer building in the village of Hyde Park, on account of the strike of the bricklayers on account of the non-appointment of men as inspectors who are bricklayers and members of the Bricklayers' Union. The village authori-ties say they do not propose to discharge a number of competent men who are not members of the Union, and do not propose to be dictated to. If necessary that trenches can be filled up. About 200 men

probabable that it will have to go through

By His Re-election to the General Maste Workmanship-Only One Voice in Opposition-Secretary Turner also "Returned"-The Proceedings.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13 .- Mr. Powderly to day made his appearance at the room where he has been giving out informa after this morning's session, and there was such an atmosphere of pleasantry about his manner that he was asked wha had happened. "I have been re-elected" was the reply. His announcement was hailed with delight by the correspondents and other writers present, it being taken as indicative of more attention from the General Master Workman, and possibly s more liberal flow of news. Mr. Powderly very briefly related the proceedings of

this morning. this morning.

The early part of the session was comsumed in the adoption of amendments to the Constitution and a great deal of work was accomplianed. Finally a motion prevailed that the rules be suspended with a view to proceeding with the election of officers. It requires a two thirds vote to do this, and the roll had to be called. As do this, and the roll had to be called. As there were 612 delegates present, the procedure was slow. When finally the call was completed, and the rules suspended, Grand Master Workman Powderly and General Worthy Foreman Griffiths were re-elected with opposition, and the Covvention adjourned until two clock.

This afternoon work upon the Constitution will be proceeded with, and it is the belief that all the officers will be elected.

pelief that all the officers will be elected

this week.

Among the amendments to the Constitution adopted this moraing was one which extends from one to two years the tenure of all officers excepting those of the Co-operative Board, which will remain as they are. So Mr. Powderly will be the uniding star of the Knights of Labor for at least another, two years. Heat oor for at least another two years. He and General Worthy Foreman Griffith have already been in their positions eight

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session it was decided

o divide the office of General Secretary and Treasurer. Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead,

Mass., was placed in nomination for the office of Secretary, by James Campbell, of omee of Secretary, by same vampoen, or Pittsburgh, Pa. The nomination was seconded by Tom O'Relliy, of New York. The only candidate placed in nomination in opposition was Joseph Buchanan of Deuver, Col. Litchman was Buchanan of Denver, Col. Litchman was elected by more than 132 msjority. Turner, the present general secretary and treasurer, was nominated for General Treasurer by R. F. Trevillick, of Datroit, and seconded by James E. Quinn of New York. The only candidate nominated in opposition was H. Beckmeyer of New Jersey. Mr. Turner was elected by more than 200 msjority. Balloting for members of the Executive Board then began. The following names were placed in nomination:

and carried.

HOW POWDERLY CABRIED IT. The nomination of T. V. Powderly for General Master Workman was made by . J. Gould, of Indianapolis, and secende by Tom O'Reilly, of New York, both of whom are telegraphers. When the nomnation and election of General Master Workman was declared in order to-day Mr. Powderly vacated the chair and

yellow badge with the motto "Solid for Harmony." There was no candidate placed in nomination in opposition to Mr. Powderly, and he received the votes of the 647 delegates present. When Mr. Griffith was nominated for re-election as General Worthy Foreman, the only candidate nominated in opposition was R. Bennett, of Illinois. Mr. Bennett received only 50 was considered Mr. Griffiths alectics was not because of Mr. Griffiths alectics was not seen to see the considered many facilities alectics. rotes, and Mr. Griffiths election was made votes, and Mr. Griffiths election was made unanimous. There will be no election for General Insurance Secretary, the office now being held by Homer L. Mo-Gaw, as the office has been abolished by the adoption of an amendment to the con-

PACKERS' LOCKOUT.

the Case in Statu quo-What the Striker

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- The day opened at far as any actual or prespective trouble James Connaughton, of the penitentiary, was involved. A pretty well defined feeling was current that the men will not compromise on any basis but that of eight for a free man's attire. Have Halden there were taken into a compromise on any basis but that of eight for a free man's attire. Have Halden the cours work. Pay for pine hours work. was current that the men will not compromise on any basis but that of eight hours' work. Pay for nine hours will be demanded for this, and that is the kind of proposition that Messrs. Butler and Barry were authorized to submit to any representative of the Packers' Association who should be met with power to consider and act for their fellows. Should his not be accepted, it is believed that the calling out of Armour's beef men will follow. This action is intended to coerce the big packer, who is supposed to be sensitive on this point because of the rivalry of Morris & Swift in the eastern dressed beef it rade.

In the meantime Armour is laying in a stock of men to take the places of the strikers. A car load of Poles from Miles wankee was unloaded at his packing house last evening. Twenty substitute butchers were at work there during year trady, and a number of others at Fowler's. Twelve hundred hogs at Fowler's were disposed of to-day.

Messrs, Batler and Barry have a room at the Transit House, but are not accession.

packing houses was paid this morning, not of sufficient duration to involve a trènches can be filled up. About 200 men are idle.

Will Try to Break Hendricks' Will, Indianarolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—Although the late Vice-President Hendricks left a might be expected this afternoon. He said that he had strong hopes of effectivities for the administrative, it seems myobabable that it will have togo through

the admirable order is due. The Pinkerton men have completed their culinary apparatus and will now live entirely in Washington Butchers Sons' Packing House. They cannot buy anything outside, as, except at the Trausit House, there is a rigid boycott against them.

DELEGATE BARRY'S ASSERTION. Delegate Barry was seen by a News re porter to-day and said: "The men hav their minds set on the eight hour rule and will agree to nothing else. We made proposition to the packers this morning that they adopt the eight-hour rule, and our men will work all the overtime necessary. This will be practically a recognition of the eight-hour question, and will be accepted by the men. The packers sub-wilted a proposition that the men at work be paid by the hour, but this will not be accepted, as the men are afraid the system will not work to their advantage, and if the packers desire toldo so they can give them only an hour or two hours work a day. If I find that things are, as I sometimes suspect they are and that the packers are playing a waiting game I will take more energetic measures at once, and on my return to Richmond shall tell the Kuights there that Armour's beef is not as good as it used to be, and he will see how the opinions of 2,000,000 men throughout the that they adopt the eight-hour rule, and

used to be, and he will see how the opin-ions of 2,000,000 men throughout the country will effect his trade. It was learned this morning that in spite of the packer statements to the contrary that they have combined against the eight hour movement and have given bonds of \$50,000 as a guarantee that they will slick to their ten hour agreement."

Switchmen Walk Out.

switchmen in all the railroad yards in this ity except the Milwaukee road, went on strike this morning. The trouble ha been pending for several days. The witchmen asked for a raise in wages averaging \$10 per month, which was not granted. Last night, at meeting of the Switchmen's Asset decided, thoughout unanimously, to strike. This morning the same than the same transfer of the same tr not unanimously, to strike. This morning committees went from yard to yard ordering the men out. The Milwaukee switchmen are expected to go out to night. A committee has been sent to St. Paul switchmen ordering them to strike. An endeavor will be made to get the brakemen to join the walkout. A large force of police and detectives is being placed on guard. No outbreake have thus far occurred, the men being quiet and orderly. Two hundred men are already out and the number will be largely augmented.

arning an Honest Livelihoed as the Tutof a Rich Woman's Son.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13 .- Some slight stir has been caused in certain cir-des here by a telegram criticising the relations of Mgr. Capel, the prelate, and the lations of, agr. Capel, the prelate, and the so-called Countess Valeusin. Some time ago Mgr. Capel disappeared suddenly from San Francisco society. He had been received here with a great flurish of trumpets by some notably pious people. His name figured prominently in all the public prints, but the authorities of the Catholic Church presented a rather frigid aspect toward him. His real troubles began with the delivery of a pro-English speech with the delivery of a pro-English speech at an Irish National meeting. Mgr. Capel, entering the hall at the conclusion of a flery assault on the British lion and ignorant of the extreme views expressed, took. conservative ground and spoke warmly of the advantage of cultivating closer and more friendly relations between Ireland and England. Following this proceeding, which lost him caste among the Irish residents, he engaged in a controversy with the Rev. Father Glenson, a rather spirited suburban clergyman. with the delivery of a pro-English spe a rather spirited suburban clergyman, who wound up a severe review of the Monsignor's arguments by calling him "The Wandering Prelate of the Vatican"

can."

After awhile it become whispered around San Francisco that the Monsignor's financial condition had become such that the position of tutor to the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Valeusin, the parties in a sensational divorce suit, was found mos acceptable. The Monaignor's eagernes to dispose of his pamphlet seemed to con-firm the rumor of his financial embarass

blackboard in a pool room.

The public here is only assured of one fact, and that is, that the divorce case is anything but a creditable affair. As to Mgr. Capel, who appeared on the scene after Valeusin had returned to the undivided company of his "horsy" companions, the belief is that the prelate is merely earning a livelihood in an honorable but

In the meantime Armour is laying in a stock of men to take the places of the strikers. A car load of Poles from Milwankee was unloaded at his packing honse last evening. Twenty substitute butchers were at work there during yesterday, and a number of others at Fowler's. Twelve hundred hogs at Fowler's were disposed of to-day,

Messrs. Butler and Barry have a room at the Transit House, but are not accessible, being very busy. A brief visit to the order and they were allowed to depart. In order to avoid the crowd of respectively busy. future. At last all the details were over, and they were allowed to depart. In order to avoid the crowd of reporters and curious speciators who had gathered at the Forty-second street depot, the boycotters bought tickets for High Bridge, and taking the "L" road at this point, they quietly proceeded towards their homes. A great crowd of members of the Waiters' Union, the Bartenders' Union, the Carl Sahis Ciub, and other organisations had gene with a big band to the Forty-second street depot to great the returning boycotters, and were much disappointed at not meeting them. They marched down to the headquarters of the Waiters' Union on First avenue, and then sent out deputations to the nomes of the free men, and after the latter had difficulties were. He was somewhat aur prised at the proceedings of the packers appointed at not meeting them. They death that received a telegram from Anna the Hendricks Pierce and others in New York atting that the heirs in that city of Mrs. Jane T. Hendricks, the mother of the Vice-Precident, protest against any further proceedings in the the settlement of the vice-Precident, protest against any further proceedings in the the settlement of the the estate until they have filed papers which will show that they are entitled to one-third interest. BOODLE ALDERMEN

THE STAY-AT-HOMES NABBED

By the "Vigilant" New York Police-Pier son's Bond Forfeited-Two of the Searched for Show up in Great Shape and Both Give Bail.

and Rally slept last night at the police headquarters with three detectives as their bed fellows. This morning they were furnished with breakfast and then taken to the District Attorney's office. At noon to-day all the "Boodle" Aldermen who are not known to have skipped had either been taken into custody or surrendered themselves except Wendel and Finck. No apprehension was felt for these two, it being said that they would shortly be on

being said that they would shortly be on hand.

In Part One of the General Seasions Court to-day the case of Henry L. Pierson was called and as he did not respond his bond was declared forfeited.

On the application of the District Attorney the bail of Alderman Sayles was also declared forfeited. Pearson gave bond since for \$40,000. This afternoon ex-Alderman Wendell came to the District Attorney's office accompanied by his bondeman, Bernard Karsako, a jeweler. The Alderman fell greatly elated at having been so lucky as to keep out of the clutches of the police last night, and apologized to the detectives for the trouble he had given them searching for him. He said he slept in an emigrant lodging house in Greenwich street last night Ex-Alderman Finch was called at the District Attorneys office to arrange for the increased bail. Alderman Shields who was released on temporary bonds last night in the police central office paid a short visit to the District Attorney's office remaining only until bonds were perfected and make permanent.

SALE OF A GREAT STOCK FARM Purchased by J. I. Case-Noted Studs Bring

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13 .- The sale of Glenview, the celebrated stock farm of the late J. C. McFerran began near this city to-day, and was largely attended. The sale comprises the farm and a collection of one hundred and seventy-five trotters The farm contains 647 1-10 acres, with two fine residences, splendid stables, training track and orchards, and is conceded b all to be one of the very finest farms all to be one of the very finest farms in America. Among the prominent persons in attendance were J. I. Case, Ricine, Wis; S. H. Wheeler, Chicago; J. S. Clark, Brunswick, N. J.; H. T. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Iowa, Chries D. Elgruff, St. Paul; C. F. Emory, Cleveland; E. A. Collins, Milan, Tenn.; C. O. Gardner and Benjamin Henry, Price Edward's Island, and many others. The farm was suctioned and sold to J. I. Price Edward's Island, and many others
The farm was auctioned and sold to J. I.
Case for \$113 50 an acre. He stated that
he had bought it in partnership with S. H.
Wheeler, of Chicago, and that he would
run the farm on the same plan as it was
run bofore. At the stock sale forty-two
horses were sold, bringing high prices
Nutwood, the greatest living stud and representative of the Hambletonians, sold to
E. D. Stout, of Dabuque, Ia., for \$22,000,
and Pancoast, of the greatest Mambrino
Chief, was purchased by John H. Shutts.

and the prices ranged downward. J. I Case made three purchases. The forty two head realized \$122,935. The sale THE BRIDE OF DEATH.

Chief, was purchased by John H. Shults of Brooklin, for \$28,000. J. B. Orossler of Pennsylvania, paid \$6,000 for Wickliffe

Young Married Woman Shot while sleep ing by Her Husband's Side. Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—A special from Houston Mo., says: The most mysterious and disbolical crime ever perpetrated in southern Missouri, was committed on Big Oreek, six miles East of this city last Fr day morning at three o'clock. Mrs. Ells Williams the bride of Ro!f Williams was

ly went to the room after procuring a light. As they entered a most revolting scene met their eyes. The young bride lay motionless on the bed, blood streaming from her forehead and her brain protruding from the wound. The bullet had entered just above the right eye, and that organ had been ferced from its socket and was hanging by a card more her cheek. entered just above the right eye, and states are redeemable in capital stock and perhaps uncongenial manner.

He belief is that the prelate is merely organ had been ferced from its socket and states are redeemable in capital stock and content of the minded search for the minded search for the minded search for the motive can be assigned for the deed, except that some former lover of the bride took this means of revenge.

New York, Oct. 13.—The old prison clock at Sing Sing was just striking 11 yesterday morning as Hans Holdorf, Paul Wilzig, Max Dannahauser, Michael Strob, and Adalah Rosenberg, the Theiss boy
sided company of his "horsy" companions, the price of min socket and was hanging by a cord upon her cheek.

The men immediately made search for the motive can be assigned for the deed, except that some former lover of the bride took this means of revenge.

Mrs. Williams before her marriage was the belle of the county and bore an irreproachable character. The couple, who were children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two months.

The proporties are redeemable in capital stock and debt at the close of the year was captally and specific to the death of the subject of the county and bore an irreproachable character. The couple, who were children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two months.

The pulse of the year was: Revenue, \$12378,783; profits, \$3,018,855; surplus July 1, 1885, \$4324,004 from which profits and surplus deduct \$3,034,025 for dividends and intersect character. The couple, who were children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two months.

The pulse of the year was: Revenue, \$3,020,835; expenses, \$12378,783; profits, \$3,018,855; surplus July 1, 1885, \$4324,004 from which profits and surplus deduct \$3,034,025 for dividends and intersect that the country and bore an irreproachable character. The couple, who were children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two material reduction in revenue for the profits, and the pr

farmer Fairchild Tells Why He Killed His

MINERAL POINT, WIS., Oct. 13.—Burke Mineral Point, Wis., Oct. 13.—Burke The groom, General Joseph Rhineback, is Fairchild, the old man who killed his twenty.one years old, thirty-six inches Fairchild, the old man who killed his twenty.one years old, thirty-six increase wife near this place and attempted his own life, was brought here last night and lodged in the county jail. He says that he is 72 years old, has been married twice about twenty-three pounds. The bridestmaid, Anna Bell, weights four hundred and the residued at Mineral Point for least a pounds. About one thousand and has resided at Mineral Point for sixty-five pounds. About one thousand about forty years. He married his second people witnessed the ceromony. The wile, Mrs. Ayers, the divorced wife of bride's father and mother were present George Ayers, three years ago. She was 19 years old. He says that at about eight 39 years old. He says that at about eight o'clock last Saturday night, during a quarrel, she struck him with a stick of wood and repeated the blows until he sank to the floor. He managed to regain his footing, ran for his shot gun, and fred both barrels at her, killing her instantly. The Firling was to frighten her. On the return of Miss Fairchild, a daughter of the murdered woman's first husband, he was excamining the wounds of his wife. Miss Fairchild screamed and ran for assistance. During her absence he took a revolver and fired two shots at his forebead. The first ball, which lodged in the scalp, was extracted by the physicians at Mineral Point, and the other was taken out of the left eye, last night. The physicians think he will recover.

Quarantine Rules at Chicago,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Commissioner Coleman this morning received a telegram from Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in which he states that the investigations of the past week show that pleuro-pneumonia is widely scattered among the cattle of Chicago. He is perfecting arrangements to secure quarantine of exposed animals and slaughter of discussed ones. In this work he has the hearty co-operation of the State Cattle Commission of Illinois. A new quarantine notice has been issued in which the penalties provided by the national law are set forth. Animal Industry, in which he states that

Republicans Issue an Address to the Cou

iress of the National Committee of the Anti-Saloon Republicans was issued this eyening. The National Committee of Anti-Saloon Republicans appointed by the conference held in Chicago, Septem ber 16 to 18, say through their Executive Committee to the Republican party in the United States and all friends of temperance and to order this statement and sppeal, and they ask for it such acceptance and such active response as the ravity and urgency of the matter shall

demand.

The evils of the liquor traffic as embodled in the American saloon system have
reached a magnitude and a degree of destructiveness that threaten the foundations of governmen', society and the home,
The time has therefore come when political parties and private citizens must take
sides onemly for or against the traffic with sides openly for or against the traffic with is methods and its results. Neutrality is henceforth impossible; indifference is henceforth impossible; indifference is henceforth a betrayat of the trust involved in clissuship. The anti-saloon Republican movement recognizes and proclaims this state of things.

THE LIQUOR TEADE.

The American liquor traffic, whatever i

nay once have been, is no longer a legitimate and law abiding branch of trade, serving to supply a natural and unforced demand for any commodity, however, harmful. The saloon system encouraged and directed by the distillers, brewers and wholessel these distillers. pholesale liquor dealers, has become a vast and vigilant organization for forcing a market for intoxicating drinks. It prestes a demand where none before excreates a demand where none before excited; that it may profit by supplying that demand, it artificially stimulates an evil habit that it may thrive by pandering it; it methodically breeds debauchery, poverly, anarchy and crime for pay; it purposely seeks to multiply the number of drinkers and hence of drunkards; it invades seem, naw comof drunkards; it invades every new community, demands tribute from ever-nome and lies in wait with fresh entice nome and lies in wait with fresh entice-ments for each new generation of youth; it deliberately fosters the treating custom, and intensifies the widepread social pressure toward drinking by inventing new pretexts for treating and being

THE SEILLFUL DEVICES. drinking places forms a distinct center of aggregate forces and skilful devices for soreading the drink habit among men. Every plausible temptation and solicitation that trained talent can suggest is used to entrap the young, the ignorant, the folling and the homeless, while the knowledge that a customer once secured is usually a customer for life. The saloon system is an active cause, not an innocent result; it is the parent, not the child of the mass of human misery, which everywhere accompanies it. Experience indicates that four-fiftis of the American drinking and drunkenness is due in the dirst instance, not to any natural appetite of our people, but to the presence and eleeplees efforts of this gigantic enginery working seven days a week and twenty-four hours a day, unrestrained by any scruple and everywhere contemptuous of public and private right.

CAUSE OF UNTHRIPT. aggregate forces and skilful devices for

CAUSE OF UNTHRIFT. If the saloon is the enemy of society, the special foe of the workingman and his home. Defective laws and unjust cus come which bear hardly upon labor opph to be and must be reformed come which bear hardly upon labor ought to be and must be reformed, but the central cause of the untbrift and the resultive unrest among waze workers is the frightful waste of the wage fund included in the gross receipts of the saloons. This absorption of the earning of labor by the dram shop representing a direct yearly waste of hundreds of inilions of dollars, also, of the working class to nurchase and lso, of the working class to purchase an consume the necessaries and comforts of life, thus greatly curtailing the produc-tion and trade, diminishing the cources of employment and tending to hold wages at the lowest level.

THE WESTERN UNION

the Annual Report of the President-Stat New York, Oct. 13 .- At the meeting he Western Union Telegraph Company's stockholders held to-day, Samuel Sloan

presiding, the following new directors were elected: Austin Corbin, Henry B. Hyde and John G. Moore. These gentlemen take the places of Harrison Durkee, deceased, Frank Work and Hugh J. Jewett. Proceedent Normin Green presented annual report. The capital stock of the company is \$80,000,000. In addition to the foregoing there are outstanding certificates of indebtedness issued during the year in lieu of cash dividends to the arount of \$1.100.550.00 These castid.

New York, Oct. 13 .- The two midgets on exhibition here were married to-night. and the former gave away the bride

the furious gale subsided toward morning. and to-day is clear. The damage to ship ping and railroad property is alight and beyond the wetting of a couple of barges laden with cotton on the gulf side of the city no serious damage is reported. The Missouri Pacific railroad trains left on time this morning. The washout on the Richmond, Va. There will be speeches in the Academy of Music in the afternoon

Bottem Dropped Out. SHENANDOAH, PA., Oct. 13.—The cellsr of a man named Hennessy, living in West

Coal street is 18 feet across and 100 feet deep. The bottom of it dropped out to-day falling into the workings of the Oakdale colliery. The house is still standing, but fears are entertained not only for its safety. but safety of other buildings in the neigh-borhood, and the people of that section of the borough are terribly excited.

The Nail Card Reaffrmed. CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The Western Nail Association met to-day in regular monthly session with a large attendance. The meeting developed the fact that stocks in the bands of manufacturers are very light and that prices have been well maintained. The present price, the \$2 20 card, was unanimously reaffirmed.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The following ad-

a Truce, Not a Peace-Affairs in the Far East-The British Markets-

General Foreign News Notes.

Paris, Oct. 13 .- M. Camille Pelleton in M. Lavedon's statement in Figure that deneral Boulanger has prepared a plan for a continental campaign says: France does not desire war, but the war cloud hanging over her may break at any mcment. No French general can materially affect the situation either by force or for war, but if a general has activity of spirit that inspires confidence no good Frenchman should blame him. Europe enjoys a truce not peace. The situation of France and Germany has been created by a victory of force over right. Can that offspring of force, the German empire go on living except by the continued victory of

iving except by the continues vivilence?

The Seir's Berlin correspondent says that England is renewing her efforts to induce Sweden to allow her to establish a coaling station on the Island of Gotland or on a neighboring island. The correspondent says that during the Afghan crisis negotiations for the cession of Gotland to England were on the point of being concluded, but that they fell through owing to the energetic opposition of Russia and Germany.

THE BRITISH MARKETS. he Prices Rather in Favor of the Buyer-Dry Goods Trade.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 13.-The Juardian, in its commercial article to-day, ays: The amount of business done yesterday was on the whole moderate. large number of sellers were present. In nost departments much less than the average progress for Tuesday was made. In only a few sections was the experience satisfactory. The disposition to purchase is rather weak. Purchasers are either is rather weak. Purchasers are either momentarily satisfied with what they have lately done or are hopeful of securing an advantage by waiting. Producers are rarely inclined to press sales, and in many cases are well satisfied with their orders already secured, and although ready to take further orders, they are not disposed to sacridce much to obtain them. Thus the market, although quiet, is neither depressed nor flat. Prices, while easier in some departments, do not show a general movement in favor of buyers.

sasier in some departments, do not show a general movement in favor of buyers. India and China business has been exceedingly light. The buying has been mostly for the smaller foreign markets and for home consumption.

Livge orders, however, are rare. There is but little inquiry for export yarns. Some consumers are able to purchase on better terms than on Friday. The cloth market is very quiet, and Friday's extreme quotations have been abandoned. Often, however, where the production is well engaged, much firmness is shown, this being the case with higher reeds and ordinary widths of shirtings; but No. 16 reeds and under are occasionally weaker. It is also observable that the higher and lower grades of printing cloth have become firmer and that prices have hardened by reason of recent considerable purchases for next season. Dhooties are firm though practices are chases for next season. Dhooties firm, though producers are occasionally disposed to favor buyers. Jacconets are steady with a moderate demand.

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- It is an undoubted act that the officers of the National League are becoming alarmed at the constant dwindling of their receipts in view of the certainty that enormous claims will be made upon them during the comwill be made upon them during the com-ing winter. Mr. Bigger and other mem-bers of the League are greatly annoyed over the executive officers' kaif hearted reception of the proposal to relieve only the most pressing cases of distress and send the majority of the evicled people to the work houses. The landlords, who are paying seven-eighths of the taxes, would thereby be punished doubly, their revenue being cut off and their taxes still further increased to meet the extra deurther increased to meet the extra de mand for the support of those who are thrown upon the country's charity.

What Does This Look Like?

to supply her whole army with repeating western front of the empire are already western front of the empire are already equipped with the improved arms. It is rumored that all the government manufactories and areenals are to be run continuously day and night on the work of converting the Mauser rifles—the weapon at present in use by the army—into repeating rifles, holding ten cartridges each.

Awaiting Orders.

Soria, Oct. 13 .- General Kaulbars, who s at Varna has exchanged visits with the foreign consuls there, and both the Aus trians and French consuls have accepted invitations to take tea with him. General Kaulbars is awaiting orders as to whether he shall remain in Bulgaria, or return to Exchanged Formal Telegrams,

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13 .- It is said that formal telegrams have been exchanged between Queen Victoria and the Sultan in connection with the Duke of Edia-burg's visit and that the Sultan expressed regret that ill health prevented him from showing greater attention to his visitor.

King Otto's Harmless Condition.

he medical experts appointed to investigate the insanity of King Otto has been Made. It says the King's disease is in-curable paranois which does not affect the duration of life.

A K. of L. Demonstration, PHILADELHHIA, Oct. 13.—The Recep-

tion Committee of Knights of Labor anand a parade in the evening. Two hundred and twelve local assemblies belonging to District Assembly No. 1 will attend, three locals from District Assembly No. 194, of Wilmington; twelve from District Assembly No. 12, of Chester, and tive from District Assembly No. 12, of Chester, and tive from District Assembly No. 2, of Chester, and tive from District Assembly No. 2, of Camdan.

Merely Nosing Around. Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Secretary

Manning visited the Treasury Department about noon to-day and remained their for two hours. He had conferences with Assistant Secretary Fairchild and Thompson and a few others officials in regard to the affairs of the department. himself to general callers and gave parti-cular instructions against the admission of office seekers. He is not quite ready to assume the actual charge of the depart-ment and Mr. Fairchild will continue to act as Secretary for several days yet,